

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## BETTER WEATHER.

A Larger Attendance at the World's Fair.

MANY PEOPLE PASS THE GATES.

Still the Attendance at the Great Columbian Exposition Is Not What It Was Expected to Be—Plenty Rooms to Let. Foreign Exhibits Away Behind Time. Other World's Fair Collections.

CHICAGO, May 13.—There was a steady click at the exposition gates yesterday that was gratifying to the world's fair officials and made it interesting for Horace Tucker's ticket takers. The crowd began coming early, taking advantage of the promising weather, and by noon there were more people in Jackson park than passed through the gates all day Thursday. But the attendance is not what was expected or by any means what it ought to be. The weather is too uncertain.

Thursday a big crowd started to see the sights and got drenched to the skin before it had obtained a glimpse of the buildings. Yesterday the weather was better, but a stiff breeze was blowing and walking about the park was not pleasant. Nevertheless visitors saw the exhibits, and under the circumstances the attendance was good, showing as it does the desire of the people to see the fair if the weather will only improve.

The depositors in the exposition branch of the Chemical National bank who live outside Chicago received notice that they would be paid the amounts due them before the close of the exposition at night. The state and national commissioners, American and foreign exhibitors and concessionaries, who were doing business with the bank, are feeling elated and have only kind words for the Chicagoans who have helped them out of their difficulty.



### INFORMATION FOR SIGHTSEERS.

There came near being a physical conflict between about 100 of the gaudy Columbian guards and the gatekeepers at the Sixty-third street entrance. The passes for the guards are not ready, and by an order from the bureau of admission the temporary passes issued on May 11 were suspended. The guards were not provided with any other means for getting into the grounds except their uniforms and badges, and when they sought admission the ticket takers refused to let them in without a ticket or pass of some sort. There was quite an argument and about 100 guards demanded admission. The ticket takers refused to let them in, and the guards bodily pushed their way through the gates. The ticket takers say they have been instructed not to admit anyone without a ticket or pass. Guards claim that they need no other tickets than their uniforms.

There has been published under the auspices of the auxiliary bureau of public comfort, a directory showing the rooms in private houses to be rented by strangers in the city during the world's fair period. The list is a comprehensive one, covering the north, south and west sides between the boundaries of Fullerton and Francisco avenues and the southern boundary of the city and shows some 9,000 rooms outside of hotels, which are available for the use of transient visitors.

Exhibits from foreign countries are still being received in great numbers at the fair. Yesterday the customs officers handled \$100,000 worth of goods from England, France, Italy and Spain. Nearly all of the stuff received now is in small packages and of great value, such as watches, jewelry and pictures. One of the consignments from France was the big bronze statue of Washington, which is to stand in the main rotunda of the fine arts building. Domestic exhibits are also being received in large quantities and the installation in buildings is being pushed with the utmost vigor.

On and after May 21 the world's fair grounds will be open over Sunday. This decision was reached at a meeting of the directors of the exposition in the Rand-McNally building yesterday afternoon. President Higginbotham had called upon Edwin Walker, who is chairman of the committee on legislation, to submit an opinion whether or not the exposition can be opened on the seventh day in spite of the restriction placed upon this feature by congress, when the appropriation of \$2,500,000 was granted. Mr. Walker presented his official and legal interpretation before the directors, which is to the effect that the law passed by congress stipulating that the exposition should be closed on Sunday applies only to the buildings containing exhibits. Mr. Walker's construction of the act further says that the buildings erected for other uses, the grounds, the Midway Plaisance, with its varied human panorama, and things pertaining thereto,

may be thrown open to public inspection.

After considerable discussion a resolution was proposed to open the gates every Sunday on and after May 21, and to close the main buildings containing the exhibits. The resolution was carried by a vote of 23 to 7. Of the seven who voted nay, six were in favor of opening the fair in every department, and the seventh was opposed to opening the gates under any conditions. Thus upon the technicality named the Columbian fair will be to all intents and purposes open, leaving the public to visit throughout the grounds, to ride on the electric launches, to enjoy the novelties of the Venetian gondolas, to patronize any of the booths, varied attractions of the Plaisance and to have a good time generally. The price of admission on Sunday will be reduced to 25 cents.

### A BARK AMONG ICEBERGS.

Almost Miraculous Escape from Being Crushed to Atoms.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The bark Thurland had a narrow escape on her voyage from Iquique from being stove and sunk by an immense icefield and drifts of huge bergs. The Thurland was 110 days out Feb. 26, when she was in latitude 51:43, longitude 46:23, where she sighted the vanguard of the fleet. At first only a few bergs were sighted, but as the day grew the ice began running in immense fields. The vessel steered southeast until 2 p. m. to escape the path of the flocks, and in that time she sighted 73 bergs from 100 to 300 feet high and from 150 to 350 feet long.

Two hours later, when it became apparent that the ship could not get by the pack, she was hauled to the southwest. As she proceeded the ice grew a little lighter, but from the masthead the ocean was white with the drift as far as could be seen. The next day the ship was hauled to the northeast, and on that course she sighted over 100 bergs. Some of them were 500 feet high and were surmounted by huge pinnacles, which broke from them with the noise of thunder. The ship had to pick her way through the drift, and on several occasions the passage dwindled down to a ship's length in width.

Early the next morning she was nearly pinched between a huge floe and in the excitement nearly struck a berg. March 1, while the vessel was maneuvering out of the path of another big berg, the main sheet parted just as the vessel was about to tack. She immediately sagged over toward the berg, which scraped along the vessel. The water during the passage fell to a temperature of 42. The pack was 270 miles long.

### RELIGIOUS GATHERING.

Doings of the United Brethren Conference at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, O., May 13.—The second day of the United Brethren general conference made good progress in mapping out work for future action. Bishop J. Dickson presided at the morning session. Professor Funkhouser of Union Biblical seminary, delivered an address of welcome, as did also Rev. W. R. Drury, on behalf of the Young People's Christian union. Rev. William Beardshear responded in eloquent terms. Bishop Weaver spoke of woman's work in the church and extolled the efforts of the Women's Missionary society.

Bishop Castle presided at the afternoon session, when the reports of the various church departments were read. Telegrams opposing Sunday opening of the world's fair were sent to President Cleveland and President Palmer of the world's fair commission.

### OMAHA INDIANS.

They Sue to Break a Lease, Claiming to Have Been Deceived.

OMAHA, May 13.—The Indians of the Omaha tribe have brought a suit in the United States court against Rosalie Farlie, the lessee of land in the Ponca reservation, in Thurston county, Neb. These Indians leased 21,000 acres of land to Farlie a year ago for \$5,000. The Indians claim that the lease was illegal and not officially signed by the Indian council, and they allege that the rental is worth \$30,000 per year, and ask \$15,000 damage per annum. They claim that the Indian agent, Robert H. Ashley, deceived the Indians into making this lease, which expires in 1897.

### Postoffice Controversy.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 13.—There is trouble in transferring the postoffice to the new postmaster. Mr. Donham presented his commission yesterday, but Postmaster Greiner declined to surrender during business hours. The new postmaster, it is said, is preparing to get in new carriers, although it was supposed that President Harrison's order extending the civil service to all free delivery offices protected the carriers in this office. The new postmaster and his friends at last accounts were assembled on the postoffice steps holding a consultation.

### Stole a Ring and Skipped.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The police of this city are looking for Stanley Mentzer, a slick individual who visited New Orleans during last Mardi Gras and boarded with Mrs. Leslie, 288 S. Charles street, which place he vacated a few weeks later. After his departure it was discovered that a valuable solitaire diamond ring had been taken from Mrs. Leslie's arm. The ring has been recovered from a saloonkeeper named Bitterwolf, to whom it had been sold for \$50. Mentzer is supposed to be in Cincinnati and the police of that city has been telegraphed to.

### Double Hanging.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 13.—Charles Luttrell and John Carlisle, who murdered William T. Sherman, were hanged here at 2:17 yesterday afternoon.

## TRADE CONDITIONS.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review.

A SOLID FINANCIAL BASIS.

Three or Four Heavy Failures in Different Parts of the Country Slightly Disturb the Stock Market, but Has No Effect on the Legitimate Business Transactions—Failures.

NEW YORK, May 13.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The smash in the industrial stocks a week ago, the failure of some firms and of the National Cordage company, and the largest decline in stocks known in any week since 1873, have been followed by surprisingly little disturbance. Business has shown remarkable soundness and strength under such a strain, although disquieting rumors are naturally frequent.

Bank failures at Chicago and Indianapolis is, and rumors of others, reflect large losses through Chicago speculations in real estate and grain, and at Indianapolis through the failure of the Premier Steel company, but commercial credits are not as yet materially affected. There is more buying of commercial paper than a week ago, and while foreign exchange has risen above the exporting point no gold is yet ordered for shipment, as bankhouses reckon upon larger exports of products before long. Interior money markets are growing tighter and more cautious, but no such stringency is yet seen as to check general trade, which appears to have somewhat improved with more seasonable weather.

At Boston trade is cautious, but with the weather somewhat better more active in dry goods, cotton being fairly busy, though woolen goods are very dull and clothing backward. A better demand is seen for boots and shoes, which may prevent the shutting of some shops; leather is a little improved, and the demand for rubber products is good. More trade is seen in furniture and groceries, and lumber is active.

Quiet liquidation continues at Philadelphia, and though better weather helps the dry goods trade, caution prevails as the proportion of unsold goods is larger than usual. Collections are slow, and in the iron trade some hesitation is seen about the ability of buyers. The grocery trade is a little larger, wool very quiet, chemicals steady and liquors and tobacco dull.

The shoeshops are full of work at Baltimore, but other trades are comparatively quiet and collections very slow.

Iron has grown weaker at Pittsburg, with slower demand for manufactured products, but the glass trade is fair.

Better weather helps dry goods at Cincinnati, but the jewelry trade is slow and money is close.

At Cleveland trade is good in hardware and groceries, dull in dry goods, and fair in other lines, but collections are slow and money close.

Uneasiness is caused at Indianapolis by the failure of steel works and a bank, and money is close.

At Detroit collections and prospects are a little better, with improved weather.

The volume of trade at Chicago is satisfactory, though somewhat disturbed by financial troubles, and retail distribution is not up to expectations. There is a heavy demand for more money and accommodations are somewhat difficult, collections being slow. Receipts of wheat are very large, 350 per cent above last year's, and the increase in lard is 80 per cent, in sheep 75, seeds 60, dressed beef 45, oats 34 and wool 13 per cent, but a decrease of 60 per cent is seen in seeds and rye, 48 in barley, 27 in hides, 23 in corn and butter and 3 per cent in cattle.

Milwaukee reports close collections and money scarce, some customers being disappointed, but plowing and seeding are in progress, though two weeks delayed.

At Minneapolis trade improves with the weather, and in lumber and building is very active. The flour output is large, with heavy foreign sales.

St. Paul reports rapid seeding, favorable weather and improving trade.

The volume of trade at St. Louis is heavy, shoe factories working extra time, and trade in dry goods is excellent, with easy collections.

At Kansas City business is quiet, at Omaha good and at St. Joseph improving, with money easy.

At Little Rock and southern river points the danger of high water retards trade.

Collections are fairly good in Tennessee and Alabama with quiet trade, rather slower at Atlanta, somewhat improved at Augusta, with more active trade in groceries, and fair at Savannah, where trade in naval stores is active.

At Mobile trade is satisfactory; at Charleston brisk in dry goods and good in hardware and shoes, though the liquor trade is unsettled by the new law.

At New Orleans trade is only fair, though sugar is strong, rice in active demand and lumber and building material active. The overflowing of low lands in the Yazoo delta arrests collections and trade in that region.

Speculation has lifted wheat two cents, though the crop report is less gloomy than was expected. Corn has slightly advanced and pork products largely. Cotton is unchanged, exports in April having been \$3,000,000 less in value, and 42,000,000 pounds less in quantity than last year. Oil is 1-13 cents lower, exports also declining. All exports from New York have been \$3,100,000 less for the past two weeks than last year, while imports show increase of \$3,700,000 for one week of May, and gold exports can scarcely be prevented

while this state of foreign trade is continued. Meanwhile the treasury has slightly improved in gold reserve, holding over \$89,000,000 free.

While failures for the past week were 280 in number against 175 last year, and in the United States 257 against 170, there were only 11 with ratings of over \$100,000. From \$200,000 to \$300,000, there were five; from \$300,000 to \$500,000, only two; one from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and two with ratings over \$1,000,000. Considering the extraordinary pressure in stocks and money markets, the report indicates greater soundness than could have been expected.

The business failures occurring during the last seven days number for the United States 257, Canada 23, total 280; compared with 243 last week, 258 the week previous to the last and 175 for corresponding week of last year.

### Y. M. C. A.

Doings of the Convention Now in Session at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—The greater portion of the morning session of the Young Men's Christian association convention was given up to devotional exercises. Prayer was said by the venerable H. Thane Miller of Cincinnati, after which secretaries for many states bore testimony as to the work of the international committee and its great accomplishment, and need for assisting it without stint.

The committee on the report of the international committee reported and the remainder of the morning was devoted to the discussion of its financial showing. Pledge blanks for associations and individuals were then circulated, and the convention was then taken in charge by Chairman Gordon of the committee on report. He asked financial pledges for the benefit of the international committee. Seventy-one associations then reported pledges aggregating \$8,000 for the use of the internal committee.

The committee on report of the international committee report which was submitted Monday occurred in it in detail. The report urged the financial assistance of the committee. The call of associations proceeded, and when it was concluded it was found that over \$23,000 had been pledged for the furthering of the extension work of the international committee. When this was made known the wildest demonstrations of enthusiasm occurred.

### PERUVIANS FIGHTING.

Small Sized Battle Takes Place on the Streets of Lima.

PANAMA, May 13.—A letter received from Lima, Peru, says that on April 28 a fight occurred in the streets of Lima between the followers of ex-Dictator Pierola, the Democratic candidate for president of Peru and Caceres, who is the nominee of the supporters of the present administration, and is known as the official candidate. The rioters blocked the streets for several hours during the greater part of which the fighting between the two factions was in progress. Several of the persons engaged in the riots were wounded. A boy who was taking no part in the row was killed. One of those injured was Dr. Fuenetes.

A band of Pierola's followers marched up in front of Caceres' house and proposed to attack it. The police interfered in time to prevent damage to property of the official candidate for president.

Some of the newspapers in Lima say that Caceres has offered to withdraw from the fight.

### Reward Offered.

MUSCATINE, Ia., May 13.—Rewards to the extent of \$5,500 have been offered for the arrest of the scoundrels who blew up the three residences here, and it is hoped to bring them to justice. The loss of John Mahin, editor of the Muscatine Journal, through the wrecking of his home, will be \$7,000. E. M. Kessinger's loss will be \$6,000. The horror of the deed grows upon the inhabitants the more they think about it. Dynamite was used and was thrown into the basement of the houses near the middle of the night and at a time when the people were sleeping in the rooms above. Had the full effect of the scoundrel's purpose been met, more than a dozen deaths would be charged to their account.

### Old Veteran Commits Suicide.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Stephen L. Kearney, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, committed suicide at his home in this city yesterday by shooting himself in the head. He had been an invalid for a year, suffering from rheumatism and heart troubles and mental depression over his failure to get well caused the deed. He served as a drummer boy in the Mexican war, and for 14 months during the late war was second lieutenant of the Fifth Massachusetts cavalry. Later he served with the United States colored troops as first lieutenant. He was one of the White House doorkeepers under President Grant.

### Will Soon Be Running Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.—Confidence in the ability of the suspended Capital National bank to resume business has been increased by reports of the probability of the resumption of the Chemical National bank of Chicago, which failed Monday. The Capital bank directors have issued a statement showing that resumption will be feasible. Bank Examiner Young of Pittsburg has taken charge of affairs.

### Village on Fire.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 13.—A large fire is raging at Brandon, known as Paul Smith's station on the North Adirondacks railroad. Five houses have been destroyed and the railroad station is on fire. Fears are entertained that the whole village will be destroyed. The fire started in Ducey's lumberyard.

## A TRAIN HELD UP.

An Express Car Robbed of a Small Amount.

MASKED MEN DID THE WORK.

Only About One Thousand Dollars Secured by the Robbers, Who Made Their Escape—The Passengers Were Not Molested—The Deed Done on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Near Cairo, Ills.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Passenger train No. 6, northbound, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, due here at 7:05 a. m., was held up by four train robbers near Laketon, 13 miles south of Cairo, Ills., at 10 o'clock Thursday. The train consisted of two sleepingcars, one day coach, baggagecar and Southern Express car.

The express car was in charge of S. H. Ray and a man named Pearson. When the train stopped at the water tank, one mile south of Laketon, Messenger Ray heard a man climb up in the platform and pounding on the door ordered him to open it. The messenger surmised it was a train robber and told him to "go to h—l."

The robber then placed a stick of dynamite under the door and exploded it, blowing out a panel. The explosion scattered all the small packages, envelopes, etc., in every direction and filled the car with smoke. The robber then pushed a Winchester through the aperture and commanded Messenger Ray to unlock the door. The messenger at first refused, but when the robber told him he would kill him if he did not hurry, he obeyed the order and the robber entered the car. The outlaw had a red handkerchief tied across his face, completely hiding his features. One of his accomplices stood guard on the platform with a shotgun and two other confederates kept the train crew at a distance.

The man who entered the car went directly to the safe, the door of which was unlocked, and rifled it of all packages and envelopes supposed to contain money or valuables. In the meantime the assistant messenger, deeming discretion the better part of valor, hid, taking up a safe position in a remote corner of the car. After securing all he could conveniently carry, the robber ordered Ray and Pearson to remain in the car or he would fill them full of holes. Both robbers then jumped from the car and joined by their confederates, disappeared in the darkness.

The robbery did not occupy more than three minutes and before the train crew or passengers realized the situation the bandits were out of danger.

The train reached Cairo at midnight and the robbery was reported to the railway officials, who at once organized a posse and went in search of the robbers. The amount of booty secured will not be known until the waybills are checked up. Superintendent Agee of the Southern Express company says the haul did not prove a rich one, as that train rarely carries much valuable matter.

A later dispatch from Cairo, Ills., says that the robbers were masked. They covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers and compelled them to get off the engine and go with them to the express car. The express messengers refused to open the door and began hiding the contents of the safe. The robbers threatened to use dynamite unless the doors were opened and, on a second refusal being given, the robbers exploded a cartridge of dynamite at the side of the car, blowing a hole in it.

One of the robbers then put a huge revolver through the opening, and said he would shoot unless the doors were opened. Upon being promised that they would not be hurt the messengers unlocked the door, and the robbers came in and secured everything in the safe. They secured about \$1,000. The robbers escaped to the timber and did not molest the passengers.

### Another Bank Shuts Up.

CONVOY, O., May 13.—The Farmers' bank of Convoys, O., has closed its doors, caused by its relations with the Columbia National bank of Chicago. No statement of the bank's condition has been made. A card on the doors states "this bank has suspended."

### Fire at a Summer Resort.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., May 13.—The Mansion House, the Park House and some frame buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$70,000. The fire was caused by an explosion in the gas-house on the premises of the Mansion House.

### Gambler Commits Suicide.

MOSCOW, May 13.—Prince Alexanderoff, the lieutenant in the Russian army, purposely took an overdose of poison in this city last evening and died soon afterwards. He had lost 2,000,000 roubles in gambling.

### Ex-Congressman Dead.

NASSAU, N. H., May 13.—Hon. O. C. Moore, representative from the Second district, New Hampshire, to the Fifty-first congress, and editor of The Telegraph, died yesterday afternoon, aged 54 years.

### Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The total number of fourth class postmasters appointed yesterday was 78, of which 47 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths.

### Calcium Light Tank Explodes.

BOSTON, May 13.—George Riley, agent for the United States Calcium Light company, while at work was instantly killed by the explosion of a calcium light tank.